

TWO NEW CARDINALS.

FOUR LEO HAS DECIDED ON THE MEN TO BE ELEVATED AT THE CONSISTORY.

Appointments Will Upset All Existing Combinations for the Choice of His Successor—New Men Not Friendly to the Triple Alliance—Rampolla in the Ascendant.

Rome, May 21.—It seems that the secret Consistory is appointed for June 10 and the public Consistory for June 22. The Consistory is one of the most important of the century—it is the most decisive one of Leo XIII.'s reign. When the operation for the year was performed on the Holy Father, the Cardinal-Primate, Cardinal Quirini, group held its "Council of Pisa" to have a Pope of reaction come out of the conclave. The Pope's illness seems to have torn away the last veil that covered the conclave. Germany had even sent to Rome the active agent, the man who is in Italy called contemptuously the "fatigue," the man who does the work.

Ever since 1892 this extraordinary agent of the allied Governments, this Montroll of Protestant imperialism and the reactionary republic of Italy, has been preparing the false step of the Triple Alliance. The groups of obedience, German, Austrian, Hungarian, Quirinalist, have received orders to conform to his actions. The embassies at Rome have been entrusted with the secret also. To detach the Pope from France and Russia, to prepare the way for a reconciliation between Vatican and Quirinal, but since the Cardinals, hardly sign the abdication of the Holy See, to limit action provisionally to the abolition of the electoral "non expedit," to break with the democratic, republican and socialist tendencies of the Holy Father, to force the highest moral power of the world to the reactionary orbit of the Triple Alliance; such is the plan.

While Leo XIII. was ill the scheme was discussed. The indiscreet participants begged for votes and aid everywhere. French in France, Spanish in Spain, here liberals, there conservatives, in spots even democrats or republicans on the air, but all men of the same mark, played every part, disturbed consciences, deceived minds, darkened the bright atmosphere of the Church.

Leo XIII. was on the watch; like Richelieu, he took in the immensity of the machination. He did not change, unbidden administrators of the fortunes of the Church repeated again and again in the vicinity of the Apostolic palace that the Pope's death would be a benefit, since this "end of a reign" marked the culminating point of universal confusion?

To-day this crime of Ham is punished; with a strong and eloquent man like Richelieu, taken the helm. He is going to say to those about him with an eloquent smile: "The Cardinals have made ready for the Conclave, we will prepare the Consistory."

Here it is. It is impressive. The Holy Father will create in twelve Cardinals:

M. Gracia, Secretary of the Propaganda.
M. Mathieu, Archbishop of Toulouse.
M. Missia, Archbishop of Gorizia.
M. Casanova, Archbishop of Santiago in Chili.

M. Richey, Archbishop of Turin.
M. Portanova, Archbishop of Reggio in Calabria.

M. Franchini, Archbishop of Bonifacio, Archbishop of Catania and Apostolic Nuncio at Madrid.
M. Casali del Drago, Patriarch of Constantinople and Vicegerent of Rome.

M. Casazza, Patriarch of Antioch, Assessor of the Holy See.
Father Vives de Llanera, a Spanish Capuchin, Definitor of his order and Consul for several Roman Congregations.

Father Cormier, a French Dominican, Procurator-General of his order at Rome.

With the exception of M. Missia, it will be noticed that no Cardinal can be considered obedient to the Triple Alliance. They are all "Lao" and "Rampolla" men. Most of them are determined personal friends of the illustrious Secretary of State. The German-Quirinal faction sinks to the rank of a very small minority. At the last month's conclave, when the Triple Alliance was in the party of reaction, we shall see whether like M. Charles Dupuy, they will try to shift their muskets to the other shoulder. If Cardinal Rampolla does not care to present himself as a candidate, he is sure of having his candidate elected.

A few Italians and a few Germans will not count. It will be noticed that in this large batch two Frenchmen are in the first rank; France will therefore have nine votes in the Conclave. Among the new Cardinals, there are writers and scholars, men like M. Mathieu and the Spanish Capuchin, Father Vives de Llanera, who are not only men of letters, but also men of action. They will undoubtedly hold the decisive votes. M. Mathieu, as a French Cardinal of the Curia, is the most important appointment. He will be the Cardinal of the Curia, the center of all the Cardinals subject to powers, opposed to the Quirinal and to the Germans. In the second half of the seventeenth century Cardinal de Retz, with Cardinal Agnelli, "made" the Pope of the period.

Like Richelieu, he will fall on M. Mathieu, who will have no trouble in working together with the Cardinal Agnelli of the day.

INOMINATO.

A MODUS VIVENDI IN ALASKA.

Mr. Choate and Lord Salisbury said to have Reached an Agreement.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, June 9.—It is believed now that there is little cause for apprehension as to the settlement of the boundary dispute in the Alaskan boundary matter. The subject of the dispute, which has been settled some time ago, and after the arrangement arrived at on Tuesday in regard to Dalton's Trail only a few minor points remained to be settled.

The location of the Indian village of Klukwan was the principal difficulty, and Ambassador Choate and Lord Salisbury had reached an agreement in regard to it. They met at the Drawing Room in the British Embassy, and after a long and friendly conversation, the White and Choate met.

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TROOPS TO GUARD LOUBET.

Plans to Prevent Disturbances at Long-champs To-Morrow.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

PARIS, June 9.—The expected sojourn here of the President of the Republic in the almost universal predictions of disturbance at Longchamps on Sunday. Moreover, the Government's preparations are on a scale that ought to suffice to overcome the most reckless of any faction.

Prime Minister Ducloux, M. Blanc, Prefect of Police, and other officials drove to Longchamps over the route that President Loubet will take on Sunday, stopping at many places to discuss the posting of forces.

The arrangements, as stated this evening, include some of the most important of the President's guard, which will be placed in the Palace of the Elysée to the entrance to the Bois de Boulogne, and thence to the racetrack.

The police will be strengthened by mounted Republican guards, while at various vantage points in the wood soldiers will be stationed, ready to appear at a moment's notice.

Beneath the grand stand, which was inspected to-day by military engineer officers, several companies of infantry will be under arms.

The way through the paddock from the President's box to the staircase, by which the President will be reached will be lined with Republican Guards with fixed bayonets.

Outside the enclosure equally imposing measures will be taken, including the placing of cavalry so that they can charge along the course if necessary.

The other side of the race for the Grand Prix de Paris is likely to be deprived of a great deal of its usual brilliancy, as it is believed that many fashionable people, especially women, will not attend.

The fashionable tradesmen are grumbling, and some of the favorite restaurateurs in the Rue de la Paix declaring that it is the worst Grand Prix week they have ever known.

Attempts have been made in certain quarters to induce owners to withdraw their horses lest they be injured in the disturbances that are expected to occur.

The newspaper *Paris Sport* is responsible for the statement that this will be done, but the statement cannot be confirmed.

If any trouble does occur it is less likely to arise from an attack on President Loubet than from a conflict between the Socialist and other groups, who are expected to go to Longchamps to aggressively acclaim the President, and the Nationalist and Royalist factions, whose rallying cry will be "Vive l'Armée."

The newspapers say that M. Blanc, Prefect of Police, has authorized the reopening of the Automobile Club, which was closed by the Government because of the connection of some of its members with the Autouil demonstration.

The Mayor of Domont, who refused to allow the posters containing the decision of the Autouil Club, in the Dreyfus case to be used in his district, has been suspended from office for a month.

The royalist, nationalist, socialist and labor leaders are buying a great many grandstand tickets to the racetrack, and it is possible and even probable that an enormous number of the latter will be present.

The workmen's clubs are going in force, and one grande dame has distributed 1,200 tickets among the poor royalists.

With reference to the refusal of two Mayors to host the judgment of the Court of Cassation, it is stated that 35,000 other Mayors throughout the country did not object to doing so.

DREYFUS'S HOMEWARD JOURNEY.

The Cruiser Stax Believed to Have Started With Him From Devil's Island.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

PARIS, June 9.—The cruiser Stax, being unable to approach Devil's Island to take off Dreyfus, the dispatch boat Goulet left Cayenne yesterday afternoon for that purpose.

The latter, which took on board the prisoner, later transferred him to the cruiser. The departure of the Stax has not been reported, but she is supposed to have sailed for France to-day.

COL FIQUART SET FREE.

No Excitement Created in Paris by the Liberation of Dreyfus's Defender.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

PARIS, June 9.—The French defender of Dreyfus, was released from imprisonment provisionally to-day. He left immediately for Ville d'Avray, in the Department of Seine-et-Oise. His liberation created no excitement.

OBJECTS TO GERMANY'S PURCHASE.

Japan's Protest Against Spain's Disposition of the Caroline Islands.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

BERLIN, June 9.—The *Kölnische Zeitung* writes today that the German Government has objected to the disposition of the Caroline Islands to Germany. Many notes on the subject have been exchanged between Berlin and Madrid.

GERMANY NOT TO BUY FERNANDO PO.

The rumor of the proposed purchase by Germany of the island of Fernando Po is denied.

FIFTH AVENUE THAT HOUSE AFIRE.

Gen. Collins Dashes In to Arouse the Tenants and Help Them Downstairs.

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A. J. CASSATT, PRESIDENT.

HE SUCCEEDS FRANK THOMSON AS THE PENNSYLVANIA CHIEF.

Like His Predecessors, He Is a Practical Railroad Man, and Learned His Trade in Subordinate Service on the Railroad of Which He Is Now the Head.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.—At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company this afternoon Alexander Johnson Cassatt, elected President to succeed the late Frank Thomson and James McCrea of Pittsburg, first Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Company, was elected to the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Cassatt.

The meeting of the directors did not last more than fifteen minutes. Vice-President John P. Green presided. After the meeting Mr. Green said that the President had been offered to him but that he had declined it for the reason that he did not feel like taking at this time the responsibility of the office.

There are to be other changes in the officials, but nothing definite is known yet. Up to yesterday it was thought that S. M. Preston would succeed to the Presidency, but there was considerable opposition to him and Mr. Cassatt was chosen in a sort of compromise.

Mr. Cassatt was born in Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 8, 1868. His father, Robert S. Cassatt, was for a number of years closely identified with the financial and industrial interests of Western Pennsylvania and was the first Mayor of Allegheny City. Mr. Cassatt is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, where he was a member of the Phi Kappa Psi chapter, and while he was yet a lad his father removed to Europe, and he secured in the continental schools not only an intimate knowledge of modern languages, but also the advantage of a liberal course of study in the university at Bonn, where he was a member of the Phi Kappa Psi chapter.

Mr. Cassatt entered the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in 1885 as a civil engineer. He was promoted to the position of Chief Engineer of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in 1891, and in 1892 he was elected President of the company.

Mr. Cassatt, after serving for a short time as superintendent of the Warren and Franklin Railroad, was transferred, in April, 1893, to Williamsport, with the title of superintendent of the Williamsport Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He was promoted to the position of Chief Engineer of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in 1891, and in 1892 he was elected President of the company.

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LAW SUPREME IN GEORGIA.

Two Negroes Tried Legally on Charges of Assault—One Convicted.

CELESTYON, Ga., June 9.—The jury in the case of Grant Bell, charged with assaulting Mrs. Susan Lumpkin, returned a verdict yesterday of not guilty. The negro had been out over twenty-eight hours and the opinion prevailed that a mistrial would result. The failure of Mrs. Lumpkin to identify positively the negro at the time of the assault proved the salvation of Grant Bell. Many now believe that a man named Pullen is the perpetrator of the crime. Bell came near being lynched.

BAXLEY, Ga., June 9.—Within one hour after being placed on trial here to-day for assault on Mrs. Virginia Edgerton the negro, Will Ables, was convicted and sentenced to be hanged on June 30, the earliest date the law allows after a sentence is passed.

ATLANTA, June 9.—Gov. Canfield took very much gratified at the triumph of the law over mob violence which has occurred in two cases in Georgia during this week, and he is hopeful that the supremacy of the law will put an end to the wave of crime through which the State has been passing.

GREAT HAILSTORMS IN MADRID.

The Queen Regent and the King Take Refuge in a Garden's Cottage.